

**Table 10. Fall-related Injury, Montana Adults with and without Disability, 2001 and 2003**  
(with 95% confidence intervals)

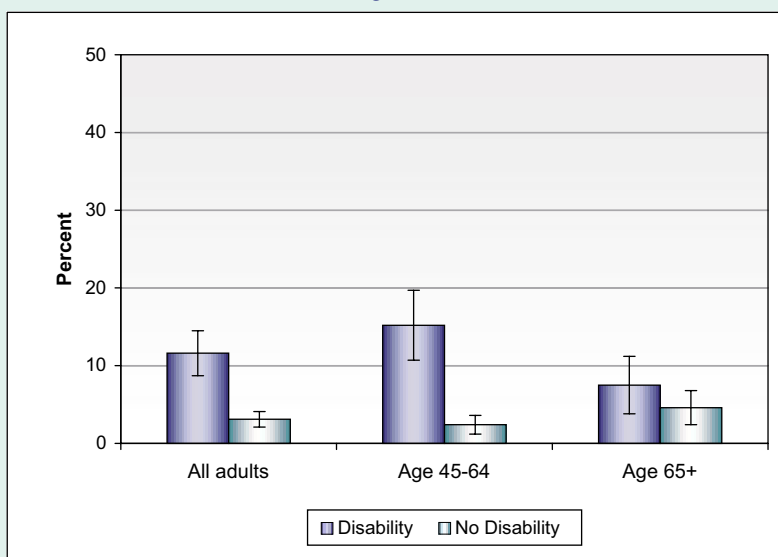
Fell and was injured in the past 3 months (adults age 45 and older)						
	Total No.	2001 %	CI	Total No.	2003 %	CI
All Adults				2466	5.6	4.4-6.8
Adults with Disability	NOT ASKED IN 2001			718	11.6	8.7-14.5
Age 45-64				409	15.2	10.9-19.5
Age 65+				309	7.5	3.8-11.2
Adults without Disability				1728	3.1	2.1-4.1
Age 45-64				1169	2.4	1.2-3.6
Age 65+				559	4.6	2.4-6.8

**Healthy People 2010 Objective(s):**

15-14. (Developmental) Reduce non-fatal unintentional injuries.

## FALLS AND INJURY – 2003

Figure 12. Prevalence of fall-related injury in the past 3 months, Montana adults age 45 and older – 2003



### (Age 45 and older)

#### Fall-related injury in the past 3 months:

Twenty-seven percent of Montana adults with disability reported they had fallen in the past three months—twice as many as those without disability (14%).

Adults with disability (12%) were four times as likely to report fall-related injuries as adults without disability (3%).

Among younger adults (45-64 years), those with disability (15%) sustained fall-related injuries at six times the rate of those without disability (2%).

Among older adults (65 and older), there was essentially no difference in the prevalence of fall-related injury between those with and without disability—overall 6 percent of older adults reported fall-related injuries.

Among those with disability, younger adults were significantly more likely to report fall-related injuries than older adults (15% vs. 8%). Among adults without disability, the difference between younger and older adults (2% vs. 5%) was not statistically significant.

**NOTE: Fall-related injury means a fall caused the respondent to limit their regular activities for at least a day or to go see a doctor.**